

An Unusual Effigy Pipe from Coshocton County

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The natural science museum in the Paul R. Stewart Building, Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, contains a remarkably fine collection of archeological materials found throughout the United States. Of particular interest are extensive collections from the important Archaic Gay Shriver Site (Dragoo 1959; Stewart and Dragoo 1954) and other southwestern Pennsylvania sites. Included among the Ohio material is the unusual bird effigy pipe illustrated in the accompanying photograph (Fig. 1). The pipe is composed of a fine-grained sandstone and is about 5 inches long. It was not removed from the showcase for study or photographing, so that the size is estimated and the quality of the photographs is none too good.

Details which may not show in the accompanying illustrations include a cross-hatched decoration of the wings and an incised oval on the throat area, immediately in front of the pipe bowl. The small, stubby tail is also ornamented by several incised lines. One unusual feature of this pipe is the manner in which the bird's head is turned backward, looking over its shoulder. The incised oval area is believed to represent a color patch on the bird's throat. This feature, together with the short, stubby beak, short neck, and compact, squat body, strongly suggests that the pipe was intended to represent the bobwhite or quail. If this identification is correct, the pipe provides a remarkable contrast, both in style and execution, to the Hopewellian bobwhite

effigy platform pipe from the Tremper mound (Mills 1916, fig. 57).

An alternative theory regarding the incised oval marking on the bird's throat is suggested by the fact that this oval is connected to the beak by a single incised line extending up the entire length of the throat. It is conceivable that it is a three-dimensional example of the Indian "X-ray" motif so common in aboriginal petroglyphs, though no great brief is held for this interpretation.

Unfortunately, the label accompanying this pipe does not provide much information other than the general locality of the discovery and the name of the donor. The label reads as follows: "Peace" pipe/near Trenway, Ohio/Donated by Charles M. Ewing. "Trenway" is surely a misspelling Trinway, Coshocton County, and the pipe is almost as certainly Late Prehistoric in age. Similar large effigy bowl pipes are generally ascribed to Fort Ancient.

Dragoo, Don W.

1959 Archaic hunters of the Upper Ohio Valley. *Annals of the Carnegie Museum*, No. 3.

Mills, William C.

1916 Explorations of the Tremper mound. *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Publications*, 25: 262-398.

Stewart, Paul R., and D. W. Dragoo

1954 The Gay Shriver Archaic site, Greene County, Pennsylvania. *The Pennsylvania Archaeologist*, 24: 106-114.

Fig. 1 (Murphy) Lateral view and top view of bobwhite effigy pipe from vicinity of Trinway, Coshocton County, Ohio. The pipe is symmetrical except that the bird's head points backward over the right shoulder.

